



FREE FROM FLAMES

Two flames were consumed for a fire in the fireproof building at No. 10, Oxford terrace, at the rear of the Oxford in the Back Bay, shortly before 11 o'clock today. The fire started at the foot of the elevator shaft. It spread rapidly up the shaft and broke out on the first and fourth floors.

Several families were compelled to flee the second fire, which has occurred in the apartment house within three months. At the previous fire several thrilling scenes were made by flames and people. Today, people, work on the part of Superintendent Herbert Hanson of the Back Bay firehouse, and his assistants started the occupants of the building in such a way that they were able to get out before they were trapped by the flames.

The fire was discovered by Mr. Hanson, who came to the building at 10 o'clock today. Calling to some of his men and the firemen, he went to the fire. When he got there, he saw there was a small fire in the foot of the elevator shaft.

Elevator Mass of Flames.

While we looked a fire, Mr. Hanson, the elevator shaft became a mass of flames. We realized that we were helpless to put out the flames, so my men and I moved upstairs through the building, calling on the people to get out.

Mr. George S. Ferguson, who lives in No. 10, was one of those driven out of the apartment. He was on the second floor when the fire started. He saw the flames and heard the people shouting. He went to the door and saw the flames. He went to the door and saw the flames. He went to the door and saw the flames.

Second Alarm Sounded.

When the fire was discovered, the second alarm was sounded. The firemen came to the building at 10 o'clock today. They saw the flames and heard the people shouting. They went to the door and saw the flames. They went to the door and saw the flames. They went to the door and saw the flames.

The police called to the fire that started at 10 o'clock today. The fire was discovered by Mr. Hanson, who came to the building at 10 o'clock today. Calling to some of his men and the firemen, he went to the fire. When he got there, he saw there was a small fire in the foot of the elevator shaft.

PHILIPPINE PARCELS POST TO HONGKONG

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Inhabitants of the Philippines will be brought into close touch with Hongkong as a result of a new postal convention which the Manila government has put into effect with Hongkong, according to Consul George F. Anderson at the latter place. The convention will be beneficial to the Philippines, but will likewise tend to increase Hongkong's trade. A money order convention also will soon go into effect.

ALL NAVAL TESTS ON ROCKLAND ROUTE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—All scheduled tests of naval vessels in connection with the Atlantic fleet will be held on the Atlantic coast, according to the report of the Navy Department. The tests will be held on the Atlantic coast, according to the report of the Navy Department. The tests will be held on the Atlantic coast, according to the report of the Navy Department.

SPINSTER STRANGLED TO DEATH IN HOTEL

COLUMBIA, Pa., Dec. 21.—The police were confronted by a startling mystery when they found the body of a woman in a hotel room today. The woman was found strangled to death. The police are trying to find out who did it.

MAINE TO TEST THE STURGIS LAW

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 21.—The State of Maine is testing the Sturgis law, which provides for the compulsory use of seat belts in automobiles. The law was passed last year, and the State is now testing it to see if it is effective.

THE Taming of the Jungle

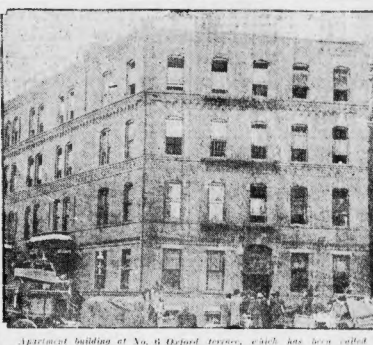
—OF—

The Taming of the Jungle

BEGINS TO-DAY

ON PAGE 10

Back Bay House Where Fire Drove Out Tenants



Apartment building at No. 10 Oxford terrace, which has been called "the trap."

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BEGINS TO-DAY

ON PAGE 10

To-day's developments in the work of solving Boston's most interesting murder mystery:

J. J. TRAPHAGEN UNDER ARREST

John J. Traphagen of South Boston, the defendant in the murder of William J. McGowan, was arrested today by the Boston Police. He was taken to the police station and held in custody. The police are trying to find out who did it.

MRS. HODDER NAMED AS SHERBORN MATRON

Mrs. Joseph Hodder of Boston has been named as the matron of the Sherborn Prison. She will be in charge of the women prisoners in the prison. The prison is located in Sherborn, Mass.

NO EDDY CONTEST. SAYS CHANDLER

William E. Chandler, counsel for the late Mrs. Mary E. Chandler, says today that there will be no contest in the case of the late Mrs. Mary E. Chandler. He says that the case will be settled out of court.

BURGLAR IN JAIL. WRITES TO HIS PAL

Charles Smith, the New York burglar who was arrested in Boston, is in jail today. He is writing to his pal, who is also in jail. They are both waiting for trial.

FLIES 322 MILES. BREAKS A RECORD

A small plane flew 322 miles today, breaking a record. The plane was flown by a pilot who is a member of the National Aeronautics Association. The flight was made for a record.

KOENIGEN LOUISE RAMS THE FLORIDE

Koenigen Louise, the Florida woman who was arrested in Boston, is in jail today. She is waiting for trial. She is charged with the murder of a man.

JACKSONBURG, W. VA., HAS \$150,000 FIRE

Jacksonburg, W. Va., has a fire today. The fire destroyed a large building. The fire was caused by a gas leak.

WHO HOT GLUE?

Attorney General Malone Takes Up Investigation of the Waltham Mystery, Confronting with State Police; Mrs. Glover Missing Since Le Blanc Trial.

Attorney General Dana Malone had a consultation at the State House today with Chief of the State Police Whitney about the Glover murder case. Chief Whitney told the Attorney General what evidence there was that pointed to another than Hattie Le Blanc as the murderer of Glover.

The Attorney General said after the conference that he would consult District Attorney Higgins before he should take any action in the case. If any new evidence is found, the Attorney General said, he would take the matter up with the District Attorney at once.

There is no doubt but that the murder will be thoroughly investigated.

LAW PROVIDES FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL'S ACTION

The law provides for the investigation of the Glover murder case. The Attorney General is required to investigate the case if he has sufficient evidence to do so. He is also required to report the results of his investigation to the State Police.

A jury has declared that Hattie Le Blanc did not kill Glover. The jury found that she was not guilty of the murder. The jury was made up of men and women.

Not only is there a public demand that all the charges of the case be cleared up, but the public is also interested in the case. The public wants to know what happened and who did it.

Public Demands Crime Be Cleared.

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RICH WELLESLEY GIRL EXPELLED

Miss Edith E. Wellesley, a member of the Wellesley College, is expelled from the college. She was expelled for being a member of a secret society.

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Houghton & Button Co.

Black and Brown Cooney Set, large square muff and long throw scarf, satin lined; a most practical gift. For this sale marked down **1.69**

Open Evenings Until Christmas

FIRES SHOTS AT BURG

Daniel Binkert, father of the new boy, took an unusual street near the corner of Bright street, Hamilton, three several times at two years when he caught trying to break into the house early to-day. Binkert lost the son in the darkness, and although he doubled his reward at the first sight of the child took effort, and the parents share their joy.

The police then arrested the two men and disappeared into a truck on an island in the lagoon. The shots awakened everybody in the neighborhood, and several persons, including the second in command, were alerted. Although he had to follow the two men, the sergeant knew they were armed.

The Bora-Bora police were alerted and the police of the Bark Bay and Papeete districts were told to be on the lookout for the men. Papeete was only able to give a vague description of the two and it is thought they are two hobo-types who have been committing bank robberies and other serious offenses in the Papeete and Bora-Bora districts the past few months.

**MARKHAM NEW HEAD
OF ILLINOIS CENTRAL**
New York Dec. 21. Charles D.

Marshall, president of the Gulf Refining Company and Gulf Pipe Line Company, was today elected president of the Illinois Central Railroad, succeeding James T. Matthews.

Open Evenings Until Christmas

HENRY SIEGEL CO
RESTAURANT OPEN DAY & EVENING, ORCHESTRA
EVENING SPECIAL: PLANKED SALMON for TWO \$5

Great Sale of

500 Turkeys
The Choicest Northern
raised, fresh killed, **271c**

hand picked young hen
 To keep placed on salt
 Friday, Nune delivered.
 Proud, per lb, at . . .

27
2



Christmas Dinners Complete

for Six People at \$2.00
A Most Acceptable Gift. A Big Economy if Bought For Your Own Family.

Only 1500. No mail orders filled after Thursday, and none will be sent C. O. D.

2 quarts best white potatoes
plump, round, native killed chickens, averaging 5 lbs. each
1 full size bunch best native fresh cut celery
and Apples—American Food Co.'s



1 barrel of Potomac soap
 1 pkg. Inkikama Biscuits—a day out of
 the oven when you get it
 12-cent for purest apple jelly, from C.
 Barrett & Bros., Middletown
 1 loaf fresh white bread
 1 can Empire State new pork stam-

HENRY SIEGEL & CO.
PURE FOOD DEPT.

1 can new pack Syracuse brand early
June pears
1 full size package Atterdic plum pud-
ding
1 pkg. chocolate fingers, new
made and delicious
1 full size pkg. Famous White
hard cream corn
1 lb. strictly new crop standard
1 pkg. Lipton's tablet jelly

Double 2¢ Stamps Until One O'Clock

VOTE FOR CHARITY
In Our \$4000 Distribution

chestra 12 to 2 P. M. & 6 to 8 P. M.

10,000 Sale

Gold Shell Rings

And you attend this sale? Not because the dis-
tatest in New England (it is), not because the
good and new (they are), not because we ad-
vise don't every one, alone, these advantages.

where in Boston can you get so good for the
we are in close touch with the makers and
t for the sale of them in this city; because
t with real French doublets so like the genu-

expert might be fooled; because they are gold (outer surfaces of solid gold) and each bears a mark, and because they, the makers, stand the test until it wears five years; another free for all. All are exact reproductions of stones worth

\$100.00.

Rubies	Sapphires	Turquois	Pearls
Moonstones	Garnets	Amethysts	



50c \$1.00 \$1.50

... & Co. Diamonds
Of all the imitation diamonds on the market
these easily claim superiority. The W. L. &
speak first in purity and brilliancy the genuine stones. What's more, they retain that
brilliancy for an indefinite time. That's why they're superior. Set in rings, which
cost only the fixed gold. They retail

For 50c and \$1.00

Manufacturer's Guarantee All rings stamped W. L. & Co. are warranted to wear 5 years' constant use that fail to give satisfaction will be replaced in any store in the United States where W. L. & Co.'s rings are sold. WM. LOEB & CO., Providence, R. I., Makers of Rings.

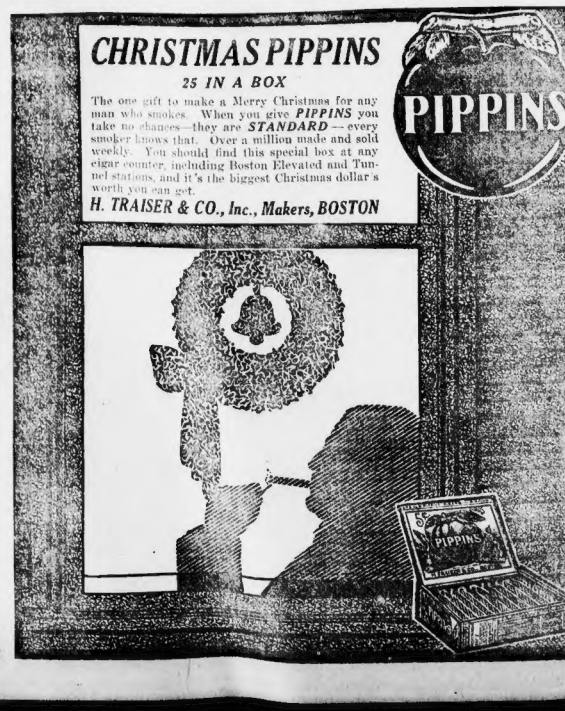
L CO., BOSTON, MASS., MAIN FLOOR

DRISCOLL AFTER RETURN MATCH WITH WELSH

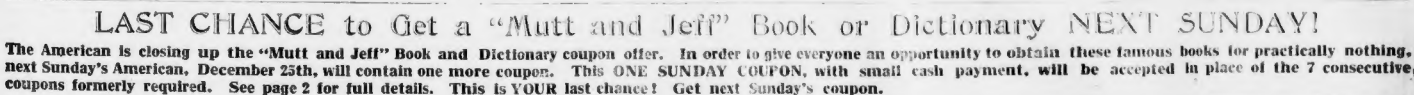
By Herriman



For Sale by Druggists, Grocers and Liquor Dealers



By "Bud" Fisher

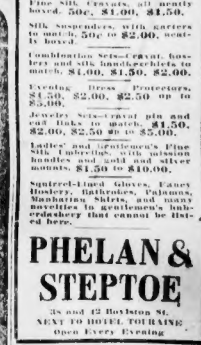


MAT ARTISTS

IN BIG BOUT

In R. Koller, the American champion wrestler, and George Markesamidi, European champion, will meet in the next event of the series of bouts to be given at Mechanics Building on Monday, December 26. The men are the foremost in the wrestling game today, and it was only after considerable dithering that they finally looked up for what is undoubtedly the biggest wrestling event ever given in this city.

The high met at Pittsburgh some time ago, when Italy won the world over in football. Koller said he believes that



My ... *Bob* ...

CASH AND RECEIVE ALL THE CASH BUYER

... of the antiquated and decaying ... of the public with their misleading ... ever inaugurated, and is "Different ... which is self-evident to those who

and Pay \$1 a Week

Men's Fur Coats
Men's Fur-Lined Coats
Men's Fur-Lined Gloves
Men's Overcoats

Men's Suits
Men's Cravennettes
Men's Slip-Ons
Men's Sweaters
Men's Hats-Shoes

Books, Stationery, Etc.

Check Is Good for Anything
Department Store

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FROM THE REST
Winter St.

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HEART
OF THE
CITY

BARTHOLOMAY

ROCKSTER

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BEER

IN BOTTLES ONLY

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W.M. ALBRECHT

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BOSTON AMERICAN

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, DECEMBER 21, 1910

Astonishing History of the U. S. Parcels Post

Here is a strange tale of private greed and public sloth:
Be it known, first of all, that the carrying of packages for hire over the national post roads is in its nature a public monopoly—like the coinage of money.
Nobody but the government ever had any legal right to do such a thing.

Such was the case, even in the old Colony days before the Revolution—as may be learned from royal ordinances dating from the reign of William and Mary.

The Constitution confirmed this principle in express terms.
The nation entered upon its career with a clear persuasion that within the range of its operations the postoffice could brook no private competition.

It carried packages—pretty big ones. Up to 1810 the country had a thriving parcels post—without any weight limit whatever.
In the twenties and thirties of the last century some scattering attempts were made by private parties to break the government monopoly in the carrying of parcels.

For example, one Frederick Hammon tried it. He carried bundles for hire—in a carpet bag—between New York and Boston. The express companies have always been Carpet Buggers in the parcels business.

But Congress was very sure that no private person had any right to compete with the postoffice—no right to carry small packages such as the postoffice carried.

So about 1845 this conviction was made statutory. The private transportation of small packages for hire was made a penal offense.

Now it is important to note that the parcels-carrying business is in its nature a more profitable trade than carrying letters.

It is—or ought to be—the butt-end of the postal business.
For about a quarter of a century—before 1880—the United States postoffice swam in prosperity, and never once recorded a deficit. The reason was that it had the small package business to itself.

The penal statute against private competition was rigorously ENFORCED.

But after 1880 the express companies were allowed—by false official construction of the statutes—to invade the government's field of postal activities.

The consequence is that since 1882 the postoffice has always cost more than its revenue came to—it has never ended a year with a surplus.

Probably the government losses about \$50,000 a day to the express companies.

The excuse of the express companies is a quibble over the old-fashioned word "packet"—which was used for "package" in the statutes of the last century, and which has been repeated in a fresh penal act against private competition in postal business that went into effect on the first day of the present year.

There is now pending in Congress a bill for the reorganization of the postal service. It should be easy to insert in this bill a few words to the following effect:

"Where the words 'letters and packets' are used in this act, or in other laws relating to the postal service, they are meant to include all mailable matter."

That will settle the claims of the express companies and restore to the government its exclusive rights in the small-package postal business. The present administration is strong for economy and for the enforcement of law.

Here is a chance to make the postoffice pay its own way—by enforcing a law.

The express companies should be compelled to retire from the postal-package business.

The United States Parcels Post should be restored to its original foundations.

It can then be expanded and improved.

Boom Boston! Tell People of the REAL City

The Boston Chamber of Commerce is doing a splendid work in sending out all over the United States facts and figures about REAL Boston—the city of 1,400,000 happy, prosperous, busy people. This great, hustling organization of business men is also working among the civic leaders in the forty municipalities, comprising the Real Boston, to aid in this work of booming and advertising and working for the REAL Boston, and these municipalities are joining hands in this great work.

Now, Mr. and Mrs. Reader, do YOU know about this great city of ours—the REAL Boston? Read these figures. Send them on to a friend and relative in the West or the South. Help boom the Real Boston!

THE REAL BOSTON:

Population	1,423,429
Area	417 sq. mi.
Number Industrial Establishments	4,568
Value Manufactured Products	\$427,188,801
Number Engaged in Industries	189,750
Tax Valuation	\$2,084,722,450
Capital of Industries	\$289,941,313

Vaudeville in your own home and vaudeville of the best and cleanest is given in the great CITY LIFE Section of the Sunday AMERICAN. It's a wonderful collection of pictures and fun.

COLD FEET TO THE MONK BY GUS MAGER



DR. PARKHURST'S ARTICLE A WAR SCARE AND A PEACE GIFT

Written for the Boston American

By Dr. C. H. Parkhurst

Copyright, 1910, by American Journal Editors

THE "war" letter of Secretary Taft, which is now being circulated with Mr. Carnegie's gift of ten million dollars in the interests of peace, each in its way suggests in the face of the public the biggest question of either national or international import needing to be considered.

With as great seriousness as though it were a final discovery, the secretary informs us that we are not prepared for war. Neither are we prepared for burglars. Not one house in a hundred in this city is secure against nocturnal invasion. But we are not planning to put bars across our doors or to keep an array of guns pointed from the front windows. A call from the headquarters would probably be answered, but not so much as keeping a platoon of policemen permanently posted on the pavement.

In a way which Mr. Carnegie has probably thought out, his gift will presumably be applied in furthering the same sentiment, John Stuart Mill, discussing somewhere that peculiar feature of our method of government, the Supreme Court, remarks that it is "the first example of what is now one of the most prominent wants of civilized society, a real internationalism."

Military Enthusiasm and National Bankruptcy

Whether Mr. Taft's thought extended further than to a court of arbitration does not appear, but the problem that is being done among us on this side of the Atlantic reaches to no goal nearer than the establishment of an international court, so conditions are maintained as to be able to enforce its decisions upon such nations as shall come to mutual agreement and as shall pledge themselves to submit to that court all, or, at any rate, certain disagreements—a tribunal therefore that shall sustain the same relation to the combining nations as the Supreme Court with its nations to each one of our component States.

That is an idea to be cultivated at home and promoted abroad—promoted abroad, among other means, by that peace commission that was constituted some six months ago, and which, I think, we have not heard from yet.

The thing for us to labor and pray for is that we may be saved from following the other war-machines in the road they are traveling toward military enthusiasm and national bankruptcy. The war debt of Europe is said to be twenty-five billion dollars, which will never be paid, and the interest on which is easily computed, and the pay-

ment of which interest makes out considerable of the burden that is borne by the European people.

In Life, as in Machinery, Friction Means Waste

The purpose of machinery is to convert power into product and so to reduce friction in the play of its parts as to render as narrow as possible the margin between the power that goes into the machine and the product that comes out.

Now, friction in common life works exactly as it does in machinery, and the reason why your car of a century shows a little product in the shape of progressive civilization is because so much more of the world's moving energy is converted into heat, into passion and into bitter antagonism than issues in practical results and positive advance.

It is, with many, a problem whether the world is to realize any better.

If it is not, it is not because of the insufficiency of effort, but because that effort instead of being converted into result is wasted on the way to becoming result.

If people were not so quarrelsome and if, instead of expending their energy in fighting and blocking each other's plans and ambitions, they had laid their energy out to the common cause that all profess to be in, so much more civilization would be the result of years ahead of what it is now.

The prime difficulty is that even those who think themselves sincerely interested in social betterment, education and religion are nevertheless likely to be more concerned for their own private method of doing good, educational and religious results than they are for the results themselves, and expend so much talent and time in controversial methods which differ from their own as to have neither talent nor time left over to be applied to securing the end supposed to be in view.

For it takes a great while to quarrel and there is nothing in which a man so brings himself dry as in passionate antagonism. He is sure to write five sermons that he is too thoroughly angry once. Many a good cause has been lost, even if not defeated, because those who ought to have prayed together have prayed on each other.

On the Black List

By N. P. BARBOCK

(With apologies to W. S. Gilbert.)

A Christmas Day comes into view, I've got a little list
Of beneficiaries who could be most gayly listed.

The father who holds the throne
In halls of white and gold,
Who, Godlike, can decree alone
Who he'll be or cold;
Who settles the husband's bid
And lets his paper lie;
In now and then still he had
Preferred to end it dry.

That amiable conductor, who
Is never known to stop
At any street, who tells him to
When wife goes out to shop,
The fellow with the laughing voice,
Who knows your corner well,
And who will inwardly rejoice
Should you not heed the bell.

The waiter with the rosy nose
Who serves above your head,
What time you struggle to compose
A novel it to be fed;
Who seems to fancy if a crime
One helpful word to say,
Although you tip him every time
Fate brings him in your way.

Have feared Maury,
Smith, as we may call him, ran a grocery
In a small town up in New Hampshire.
He didn't run it very far or very fast,
But so long as his neighbors didn't run
One day an idea struck him. He did not attract
luck, but proceeded to put it into execution.
His idea was to sell prunes in con-
venient packages. Smith began
to believe that there were 757,871 per-
sons in Boston who got three prunes each
every morning at breakfast. Smith began
in a small way to put up three indestructible
prunes in a neat package. This sample
was eagerly taken by the local boarding
house keeper. Soon Smith was selling 10,
100 or 1,000 packages a day; and now
he has his own special prune tins which
carry three prunes in a neat package.
This business has been so successful that
and mail direct from the farm. Soon Smith
expects to improve his little store, even to
point that they will grow the package
already stamped on it.

Thrifty

By WEX JONES

Little Stories of How Some People

Now laying his plans to succeed Mr. Posa
the Governor.

Smith, as we may call him, ran a grocery
in a small town up in New Hampshire.
He didn't run it very far or very fast,
but so long as his neighbors didn't run
One day an idea struck him. He did not attract
luck, but proceeded to put it into execution.
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The Hallroom Boys They're Moving Picture Actors

By H. A. MacGILL

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